

In the Claims:

Claims 1, 11, 12 and 13 are amended herein. The remaining claims are not amended in this response. New claims 14-31 are added.

1. (currently amended) An LC oscillator using an inductor element formed on a substrate, characterized in that the inductor element has two conductors formed in piles on the substrate being mutually insulated, and wherein one end of one conductor is connected to the opposite end of the other conductor, an upper layer of the conductors is used as an inductor conductor, wherein one of said two conductors has an end that is near the substrate, and the end near the substrate is open.

2. (original) The LC oscillator according to claim 1, characterized in that the substrate is a semiconductor substrate, and components are formed on the substrate in which the inductor element is formed.

3. (original) The LC oscillator according to claim 1, characterized in that said two conductors have substantially the same shape.

4. (original) The LC oscillator according to claim 1, characterized in that said two conductors have long shapes, and

one end of one conductor in a longitudinal direction is connected with one end of the other in the longitudinal direction.

5. (original) The LC oscillator according to claim 1, characterized in that said two conductors have circular shapes less than one turn, and one end of one conductor is connected with one end of the other.

6. (original) The LC oscillator according to claim 1, characterized in that said two conductors have spiral shapes each number of turns of which is one or more, and one end of one conductor is connected with one end of the other.

7. (original) The LC oscillator according to claim 1, characterized in that the two conductors are formed in substantially linear shapes, and one end of one conductor is connected with one end of the other.

8. (original) The LC oscillator according to claim 1, characterized in that the two conductors are formed in meander shapes, and one end of one conductor is connected with one end of the other.

9. (original) The LC oscillator according to claim 6, characterized in that an inner end of said one conductor is connected with an outer end of the other conductor.

10. (original) The LC oscillator according to claim 1, characterized by further comprising:

an inductance component of the conductor that is an upper layer; and

a capacitance component between the two conductors.

11. (currently amended) An LC oscillator using an inductor element formed on a substrate, characterized in that the inductor element has two conductors formed in piles on the substrate being mutually insulated, and wherein both odd ends are mutually connected, and further, an upper layer of the conductors is used as an inductor conductor, said two conductors have circular shapes less than one turn, and one end of one conductor is connected with one end of the other,

wherein one of said two conductors has an end that is near the substrate, and the end near the substrate is open.

12. (currently amended) An LC oscillator using an inductor element formed on a substrate, characterized in that the inductor element has two conductors formed in piles on the substrate with being mutually insulated, and wherein both odd ends are mutually connected, and further, an upper layer of the conductors is used as an inductor conductor, the two conductors are formed in substantially linear shapes, and one end of one conductor is connected with one end of the other,

wherein one of said two conductors has an end that is near the substrate, and the end near the substrate is open.

13. (currently amended) An LC oscillator using an inductor element formed on a substrate, characterized in that the inductor element has two conductors formed in piles on the substrate being mutually insulated, and wherein both odd ends are mutually connected, and further, an upper layer of the conductors is used as an inductor conductor, said two conductors have spiral shapes each number of turns of which is one or more, and one end of one conductor is connected with one end of the other, an inner end of said one conductor is connected with an outer end of the other conductor,

wherein one of said two conductors has an end that is near the substrate, and the end near the substrate is open.

14. (new) An LC oscillator using an inductor element formed on a substrate, characterized in that the inductor element has two spiral shape conductors formed in piles on the substrate being mutually insulated, and wherein an outer end of one conductor is connected to a corresponding outer end of the other conductor via a passive element.

15. (new) The LC oscillator according to claim 14, characterized in that said two conductors have spiral shapes less than one turn.

16. (new) The LC oscillator according to claim 14, characterized in that said two conductors have spiral shapes each number of turns of which is one or more.

17. (new) The LC oscillator according to claim 14, wherein said passive element comprises a conductive element.

18. (new) The LC oscillator according to claim 14, wherein said conductive element comprises a wire.

19. (new) The LC oscillator according to claim 14, wherein one of said two conductors has an end that is near the substrate, and the end near the substrate is open.

20. (new) An LC oscillator using an inductor element formed on a substrate, characterized in that the inductor element has two spiral shape conductors formed in piles on the substrate being mutually insulated, and wherein an outer end of the one conductor most adjacent said substrate is connected to an inner end of the other conductor.

21. (new) The LC oscillator according to claim 20, characterized in that said two conductors have spiral shapes less than one turn.

22. (new) The LC oscillator according to claim 20, characterized in that said two conductors have spiral shapes each number of turns of which is one or more.

23. (new) The LC oscillator according to claim 20, wherein an inner end of the conductor most adjacent the substrate is open.

24. (new) An LC oscillator using an inductor element formed on a substrate, characterized in that the inductor element has two conductors formed in piles on the substrate being mutually insulated, wherein said conductors have outer and inner ends, and wherein an outer end of one conductor is connected to a corresponding outer end of the other conductor via a passive element.

25. (new) The LC oscillator according to claim 24, wherein an inner end of the conductor most adjacent the substrate is open.

26. (new) The LC oscillator according to claim 24, wherein characterized in that said two conductors have spiral shapes each number of turns of which is one or more.

27. (new) The LC oscillator according to claim 24, characterized in that the two conductors are formed in meander shapes.

28. (new) An LC oscillator using an inductor element formed on a substrate, characterized in that the inductor element has two conductors formed in piles on the substrate being mutually

insulated, wherein said conductors have an inner end and an outer end, and wherein an outer end of the one conductor most adjacent said substrate is connected to an inner end of the other conductor.

29. (new) The LC oscillator according to claim 28, wherein an inner end of the conductor most adjacent the substrate is open.

30. (new) The LC oscillator according to claim 28, wherein characterized in that said two conductors have spiral shapes each number of turns of which is one or more.

31. (new) The LC oscillator according to claim 28, characterized in that the two conductors are formed in meander shapes.